Chiquitano language

Chiquitano (also *Bésiro* or *Tarapecosi*) is an indigenous <u>language</u> isolate spoken in the central region of <u>Santa Cruz Department</u> of eastern <u>Bolivia</u> and the state of Mato Grosso in Brazil.

Contents Classification Varieties Mason (1950) Loukotka (1968) Nikulin (2020) Phonology Consonants Vowels Nasal assimilation Syllable structure Vocabulary Further reading References External links

	Chiquitano			
	Besïro			
Native to	Bolivia, Brazil			
Region	Santa Cruz (Bolivia); Mato Grosso (Brazil)			
Ethnicity	47,100 Chiquitano people (2004) ^[1]			
Native speakers	5,900 in Bolivia (2004) ^[1]			
Language family	Language isolate			
Language codes				
ISO 639-3	cax			
Glottolog	chiq1248 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/chiq1248) Lomeriano-Ignaciano Chiquitano ^[2] sans1265 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/sans1265) Sansimoniano ^[3]			

Classification

Chiquitano is usually considered to be a <u>language isolate</u>. Greenberg linked it to the <u>Macro-Jê languages</u> in his discredited proposal, which was never substantiated.

Kaufman (1994) suggests a relationship with the <u>Bororoan languages</u>, ^[4] while Nikulin (2020) suggests that Chiquitano is a sister of Macro-Jê, ^[5] as does Adelaar (2008). ^[6]

Varieties

Mason (1950)

Mason (1950) lists:[7]

Chiquito

North (Chiquito)

- Manasí (Manacica)
- Penoki (Penokikia)
- Pinyoca; Kusikia
- Tao; Tabiica
- Churapa

Loukotka (1968)

According to <u>Čestmír Loukotka</u> (1968), dialects were *Tao (Yúnkarirsh), Piñoco, Penoqui, Kusikia, Manasi, San Simoniano, Churapa.* [8]

- Tao (Yúnkarirsh) spoken at the old missions of San Rafael, Santa Ana, San Miguel, San Ignacio, San Juan, Santo Corazón, and Concepción, Bolivia.
- Piñoco spoken at the missions of San Xavier, San José, and San José de Buenaventura.
- Penoqui spoken at the old mission of San José.
- Cusiquia once spoken north of the Penoqui tribe.
- Manasi once spoken at the old missions of San Francisco Xavier and Concepción, Santa Cruz province.
- San Simoniano now spoken in the Sierra de San Simón and the Danubio River.
- Churapa spoken on the Piray River, Santa Cruz province.

Nikulin (2020)

Chiquitano varieties listed by Nikulin (2020):^[5]

- Chiquitano
 - **Bésiro** (also known as **Chiquitano Lomeriano**), spoken in the <u>Lomerío</u> region and in Concepción. Co-official status.
 - Chiquitano Migueleño (in San Miguel de Velasco and surroundings)
 - Chiquitano Ignaciano (in San Ignacio de Velasco and surroundings)
 - Chiquitano Santiagueño (in Santiago de Chiquitos)
- Divergent varieties
 - Sansimoniano (spoken in the far northeast of Beni Department)
 - **Piñoco** (formerly spoken in the missions of San José de los Boros, San Francisco Xavier de los Piñoca, and San José de Buenavista/Desposorios; see also Jesuit Missions of Chiquitos)

Phonology

Consonants

	Bilabial	Dental	Alveolar	Palatal	Velar	Glottal
Plosive	р	ţ	t	tĴ	k	?
Fricative	β		s	J		
Rhotic			r			
Nasal	m		n	'n	ŋ	
Approximant	W			j		

Vowels

	Front	Central	Back
Close	i	i	u
Close-mid	е		0
Open	a		

[9]

Nasal assimilation

Chiquitano has regressive assimilation triggered by nasal nuclei / $\tilde{\mathbf{1}}$ $\tilde{\mathbf{1}}$ $\tilde{\mathbf{0}}$ $\tilde{\mathbf{0}}$ $\tilde{\mathbf{e}}$ / and targeting <u>consonant</u> <u>onsets</u> within a morpheme.

■ /su β ũ/ \rightarrow [su ' mũ] 'parrot (sp.)'[10]

Syllable structure

The language has CV, CVV, and CVC syllables. It does not allow complex onsets or codas. The only codas allowed are nasal consonants.

Vocabulary

<u>Loukotka</u> (1968) lists the following basic vocabulary items for different dialects of Chiquito (Chiquitano).^[11]

gloss	Chiquito	Yúnkarirsh	San Simoniano	Churápa
tooth	oh-ox		oän	noosh
tongue	otús		natä	iyúto
foot	popez	popess	pipín	ípiop
woman	pais	páirsh	paá	páish
water	to?us	tush		tú?ush
fire	péz	péesh		peés
sun	suur	suursh	sóu	súush
manioc	tauax	táhuash	tabá	tawásh
tapir	okitapakis	tapakish		oshtápakish
house	ogox	póosh		ípiosh
red	kiturixi	kéturuk		kéturikí

For a vocabulary list of Chiquitano by Santana (2012),^[12] see the corresponding Portuguese article.

Further reading

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- Nikulin, Andrey. 2019. ¡Manityaka au r-ózura! Diccionario básico del chiquitano migueleño: El habla de San Miguel de Velasco y de San Juan de Lomerío.

References

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- 2. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Lomeriano-Ignaciano Chiquitano" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/chiq1248). Glottolog 3.0. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.
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 - Fabre, Alain (2008-07-21). "Chiquitano" (http://www.ling.fi/Entradas%20diccionario/Dic=Chiquit ano.pdf) (PDF). Diccionario etnolingüístico y guía bibliográfica de los pueblos indígenas sudamericanos. Retrieved 2009-01-16.

External links

Lenguas de Bolivia (http://www.ru.nl/lenguasdebolivia/) (online edition)

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